III Corps Safety Council

30 March 2006

EVENT	TIME	SPEAKER
Opening Remarks	1030-1035	CG
Ground Safety		
- OIF	1035-1045	Corps Safety
- Motorcycle Fatality AAR	1045-1100	1CD
- Defensive Driving/Motorcycle Training	1100-1105	Corps Safety
- Sexual Assault (SAPRP)	1105-1120	Corps EO
- Risk Reduction Program	1120-1125	CDR, MEDDAC
Aviation Safety		
- UH-60 Accident AAR	1125-1140	1CD
- UAV Operations	1140-1150	CDR, 504th MI
Suicide Trends	1150-1200	Corps Surgeon
Open Discussion	1200-1225	Commanders
Closing Comments	1225-1230	CSM, CG

NOTE: Fort Hood attendees will stay after VTC drops off to discuss Risk Reduction Progra

III Corps Safety Council

Task: Conduct quarterly III Corps Safety Council

Purpose: To provide Corps senior leadership a forum to review safety performance, share lessons learned, and provide a platform for the development of ideas through dialogue and presentation of practical tools.

End State: To provide a safe training and working environment for the entire III Corps

CG's Opening Remarks

Force Protection Includes…

Risk Management

&

Safety

LEADER			INDIVIDUAL
Establish the standard	Train the standard	Supervise the standard	Follow the standard

FATALITY STATISTICS

FATALITY STATISTICS							
		2003	2004	2005	2006	SUBTOTAL	TOTALS
ARMY	KIA	259	434	522	61	1276	3048
	ACCIDENTAL/OTHER	542	525	609	96	1772	
III CORPS	KIA	90	171	158	17	436	719
	ACCIDENTAL/OTHER	74	92	99	18	283	

III CORPS 719 FATALITIES ARE **23%** OF THE ARMY TOTAL
THE CORPS 435 KIAs ARE **34%** OF THE ARMY KIAs
THE CORPS 283 ACCIDENT/OTHER ARE **16%** OF THE ARMY ACCIDENT/OTHER

III CORPS' 435 KIAs ARE **61%** OF CORPS' TOTAL FATALITIES
THE 283 ACCIDENT/OTHER ARE **39%** OF CORPS' TOTAL FATALITIES.

ARMY DEATH STATISTICS PROVIDED THE SECOND WEEK
OF EACH MONTH FROM *ARMED FORCES INSTITUTE OF PATHOLOGY*

THE III CORPS FATALITY STATISTICS INCLUDE SOLDIERS FROM RESERVE/NG UNITS ATTACHED/ASSIGNED TO INSTALLATION HOOD DURING THEIR DEPLOYMENTS.

As of 30 March 2006

CSM's Opening Remarks

Preventing Soldier Loss/Preserving Readiness

- FORSCOM Commander Memo, 16 Mar 2006
- Failed to Reduce Accidental Fatalities by 50%
- Use 3d Quarter Risk Assessment
- **NCO Loss Prevention Leadership Program**
- Include Safety in Counseling/Evaluation Reports
- **Identify Misconduct/Willful Negligence in Line of**
- **Enforce Rules of Discipline**

NCO Loss Prevention Leadership Program

- **Requirements:**

  - ID High Risk Soldiers/Train All Soldiers on Risk Management

  - NCOs Effectively Use Soldier Risk Index

  - Conduct and Track NCO Safety Training

- **FORSCOM Tools:**

  - STOPP Program

  - Commander's Quarterly Risk Assessment

  - Noncommissioned Officers Accident Prevention Guide

  - Leader Book Safety Insert

  - Soldier Risk Index

  - https://freddie.forscom.army.mil/safety/

Ground Safety

OIF

Lessons Learned

III Corps Safety

MNC-I ACCIDENTAL FATALITIES BY TYPE

- **Army Motor Vehicle - 69 (95)**
- **Army Combat Vehicle - 14 ( ) Incl above**
  - **Aviation - 14 (39)**
  - **Explosion - 11 (9)**
    - **Fire - 0 (2)**
  - **Fratricide - 4 (9)**
  - **Neg Discharge - 6 (8)**
- **Other Army Vehicle - 3 (0)**
- **Personal Injury / Other - 13 (5)**

TOTAL 134 (167)

01 Feb 04 – 31 Jan 05 **( ) 01 Jan 05 – 31**

WHEELED VEHICLE ACCIDENTS

Feb 04-Jan 05

- **LEADING CAUSE OF COALITION FATALITIES: 69**
- **MOST ACCIDENTS: ROLLOVERS AND REAR-END COLLISIO**
- **CAUSES:**
  - **AGGRESSIVE DRIVING**
  - **INATTENTIVE DRIVING**
  - **TRAFFIC CONDITIONS/TERRAIN/VISIBILITY**
- **COUNTERMEASURES:**
  - **RISK MANAGEMENT: ID AND MITIGATE HAZARDS**
  - **MISSION BRIEFS: SPEED/FOLLOWING DISTANCE**
  - **CREW COORDINATION/GOOD SITUATIONAL AWARENESS**
  - **SEAT BELTS**

ELECTROCUTIONS

Feb 04-Jan 05

- **7 SOLDIER FATALITIES:**

  - **INSTALLING COMMO USING METAL LADDER**
  - **WORKING ON COMMERCIAL GENERATOR**
  - **MALFUNCTIONING SWIMMING POOL PUMP**
  - **ATTEMPTING TO REPAIR ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT**

- **REPAIRS: ONLY BY TRAINED PERSONNEL**

- **INSTALL AND MAINTAIN ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT PROPERLY**
  - **NO UNIT MODIFICATIONS**

NEGLIGENT DISCHARGES

Feb 04-Jan 05

- **73 ACCIDENTS RESULTED IN 6 DEATHS**

- **CAUSES**
  - **IMPROPER WEAPON STATUS**
  - **IMPROPER CLEARING PROCEDURES**
  - **IMPROPER FUNCTIONS CHECKS**

- **COUNTERMEASURES**
  - **ENFORCE STANDARDS: SAFE HANDLING; CLEARING PROCEDURES; WEAPONS STATUS; MUZZLE AWARENESS**
  - **SUPERVISE WEAPON PROCEDURES**
  - **CONDUCT REINFORCEMENT TRAINING**

TREAT EVERY WEAPON AS IF IT IS LOADED!

HEAT INJURY PREVENTION

Feb 04-Jan 05

- **MULTITUDE OF SOLDIERS TREATED – 12 LOST TIME INJURIES REPORTED (4 FATALITIES PRIOR TO OIF II)**

- **COUNTERMEASURES:**
  - **ID HIGH RISK SOLDIERS – ACCLIMATIZATION**
  - **WORK/REST CYCLES – EXERTION LEVEL**
  - **PROPER HYDRATION AND NUTRITION – COOL WATER**
  - **CHECKS BY LEADERS AND BATTLE BUDDY**
  - **MONITOR HEAT CATEGORY**

- **SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION FOR SYMPTOMS – DON'T WAIT!**
  - **PROPER STORAGE OF IVs**

HEAT INJURIES ARE PREVENTABLE!

REDEPLOYMENT

- **Get-home-itis; “I’m safe, we’re going home”**
- **Wash rack injuries due to high pressure hoses**
- **Ammunition turn-in; amnesty boxes**
- **Seatbelts not used during convoys**
- **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) not used during vehicle preparation**

REINTEGRATION

- **100% participation conducted at company level**
- **Plan early**
- **Checks and balances – review reintegration checklist and packets**
- **Leaders know/review Soldiers' plans; complete individual Risk Assessment Tool**

ASMIS 2 (https://crc.army.mil/home/)

- Presence

LESSONS LEARNED

- **Conducting operations to standard is a life saver**
- **Convoys do not always have to drive 60 plus MPH**
  - **Ensure the tactical situation dictates the speed**
- **Fatigue is a killer**
- **Driver training is a must for all vehicles**
- **Practice muzzle awareness and proper clearing procedures prior to deployment**

Motorcycle Fatality

AAR

1CD

615TH Aviation Support Batt

SPC Casey A. Ashenbrenner Casualty AAR

Unit: A Co/615th ASB

Name of soldier: SPC Casey Ashenbrenner

Date of accident: 1 October 2005

Soldier's Background Information

Soldier's Full Name: Casey Allen Ashenbrenner

Rank: SPC AGE: 24

Marital Status: Married (Separated) / 1 Child (2 y/o)

MOS: 15J (OH-58D Armament/Avionics/Electronics)

Date entered service: 18 April, 2000

Date arrived Fort Hood: 29 December, 2000

Unit: A Co/ 615th ASB, Assigned to unit: 04 January, 2001

Deployed to OIF II MAY - OCT 05

No previous POV issues or incidents

615TH Aviation Support Batt

Summary of Accident

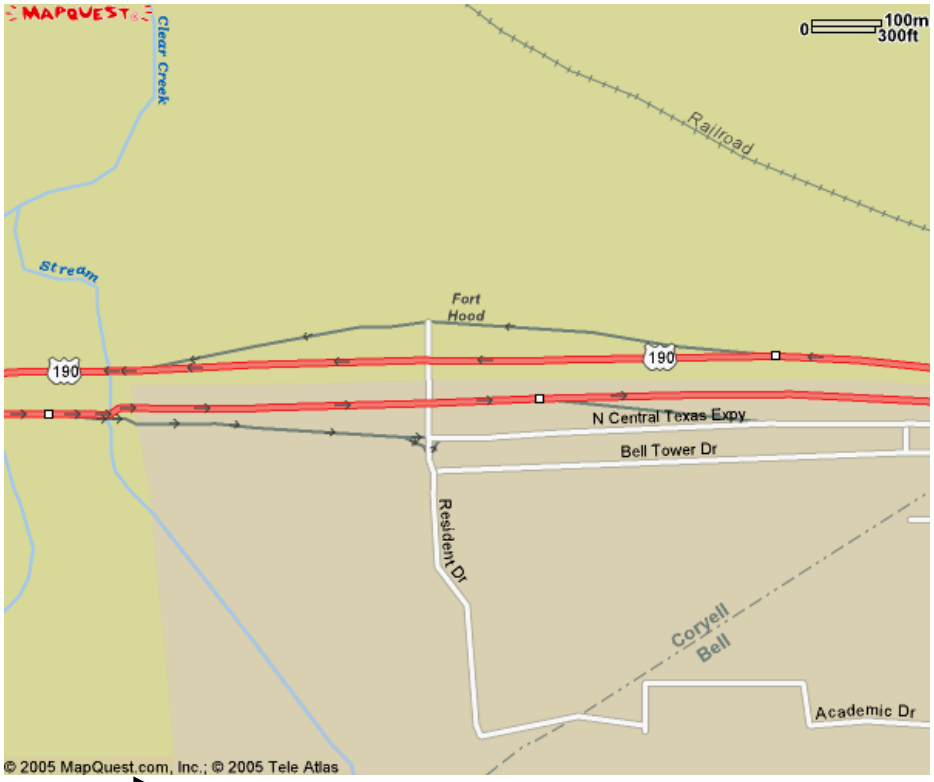
Type Incident: Single Vehicle Accident (POVM). SPC Ashenbrenner operator.

Date/Day/Time/Location: 1 October, 2005, Saturday, 1615 hrs, Intersection of HWY 190 and Bell Tower Drive, Copperas Cove, Texas.

Synopsis of Accident: SPC Ashenbrenner and SPC Raven were riding motorcycles westbound on HWY 190 at the intersection of Bell Tower Drive. SPC Ashenbrenner attempted to pass slower moving traffic by exiting HWY 190 using the Bell Tower Road exit, travel along the frontage and re-enter onto HWY 190 ahead of the slower moving traffic. SPC Ashenbrenner's motorcycle became airborne at the apex of the off ramp and exited the road onto the barr-ditch (ditch area on the right side of the on ramp). Sheriff's Department Officer estimated his speed to be 100 mph (plus) and that he traveled a distance of 500 feet along the barr-ditch. SPC Raven looked to his rear for SPC Ashenbrenner, did not see him, and then looked towards the Bell Tower exit. He then noticed SPC Ashenbrenner's motorcycle flipping without him on it. SPC Raven stopped and turned back to see what had happened. FT Hood MPs received a call from Coryell Sheriff's department at 1642hrs, and the soldier was pronounced dead at 1725hrs. Soldier was wearing all of his PPE, however, he did not possess a motorcycle license nor had he completed an approved motorcycle safety course.

615TH Aviation Support Batt

Accident Location



Chain of Command

- APR 05: SPC Ashenbrenner was separated, in the process of getting a divorce.
- JUN 05: SPC Ashenbrenner and SPC Raven became roommates.
- JUL – SEP 05: SPC Ashenbrenner was present during numerous safety briefings that discussed POVM requirements (licensing, motorcycle safety course, insurance, PPE).
- 02 AUG 05: SPC Raven was counseled ref parking his motorcycle and not riding it until he provides proof of license and safety course.
- 16 AUG 05: SPC Raven was detailed to the Horse Detachment.
- AUG 05: BN Safety Day 27 JUN 05 (POV, POVM, Risk Mitigation – III Corps Safety)
- O/A 16 SEP 05: SPC Ashenbrenner was thinking about purchasing a motorcycle, however, unknown to the chain of command, SPC Ashenbrenner took possession of PFC Coffman's motorcycle.
- 30 SEP 05: SPC Ashenbrenner attended company safety briefing (focused POV/POVM Safety, Speeding, using the buddy system and Summer Safety).

615TH Aviation Support Batt

LESSONS LEARNED

- The BN/CO have an extensive Safety Program, focused on 1st Line Supervisor and First Team Power Thought – these concepts must be coupled with “Battle Buddy” system.

- Command must ensure Soldiers are taught to live the Army Values, on and off duty. They must look out for their fellow Soldiers and stop them from doing un-safe acts.

- Someone Knew…….1st Line supervisors (squad leaders) need to be more involved in the safety briefing process. They must be taught how to identify risk factors and hear what is “not being said” by their Soldiers.

- Bottom line – Command oversight, the 1st Team Power Thought and Soldiers Taking Care of Their Buddies must be used together.

615TH Aviation Support Batt

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

- **SUSTAIN**:
  - Continue to conduct detailed safety briefings at the company level, with emphasis at the 1st line supervisor level.
  - Continue to utilize the Accident Risk Assessment process to mitigate high risk soldiers prior to release for the weekend/Leaves/Passes.
  - Continue to formally counsel every motorcycle rider on requirements and safe riding practices.

- **IMPROVE**:
  - Command emphasis on: squad leader and buddy system interaction and accountability.
  - Conduct additional leader training (squad leaders and above) on POV/POVM safety, risk assessments and high risk behaviors.
  - Train all 1st line leaders in T-CLOCK POVM inspections through the Fort Hood Motorcycle Safety Course.
  - Conduct weekly safety briefings throughout the week, not just on last day.
  - Thorough hand off of Soldiers when detailed outside the Company.
  - Teach, Train, Re-enforce Soldiering 24/7

Defensive Driving

Motorcycle Training

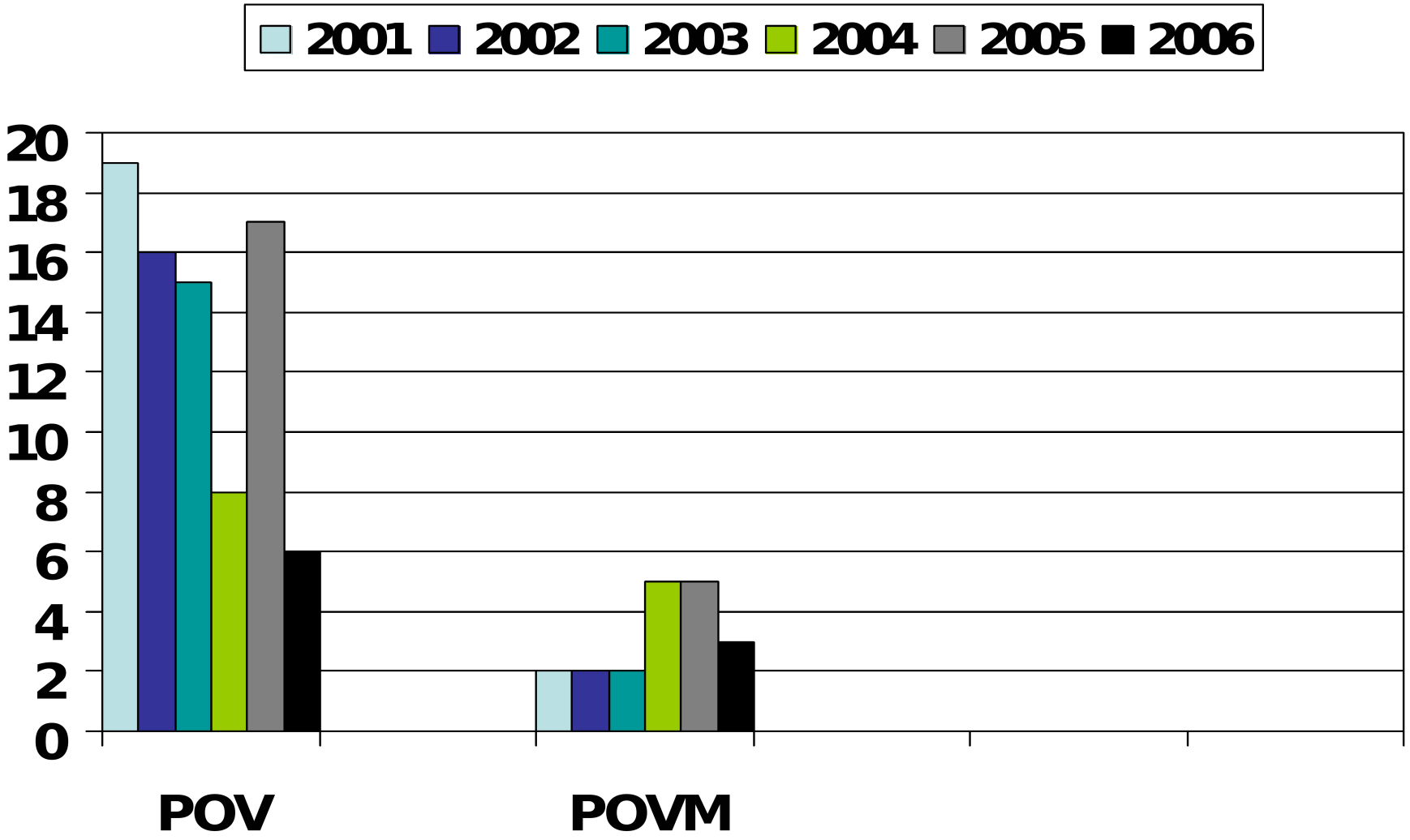
III Corps Safety

Privately Owned Vehicle (POV)

III Corps Command Policy G1-SAFE-01, 21 Jun 05

- Cornerstone – Army's Six Point POV Safety Program and CRC's POV Toolbox (https://crc.army.mil/home/)
- Education – DDC (everyone under 26 yrs old and anyone driving a military vehicle) and motorcycle safety course
- Personal Risk Assessment – prior to leave/pass; ASMIS-2 tool at CRC website; Soldier discusses plans with leader
- Leaders ensure motorcycle operators comply w/requirements
- Commanders correct undesirable operator behavior – retraining, chapter discharge actions, LOD-no

III CORPS POV FATALITIES



Regulatory Requirements

DoDI 6055.4

All military personnel under 26 years of age who possess a driver's license shall be given a minimum of four hours of classroom instruction in traffic safety designed to establish and reinforce a positive attitude toward driving.

AR 385-55

All personnel required to drive AMVs will be given classroom instruction in accident avoidance….Such education will be given as soon as possible after entry into government service and every 4 years thereafter.

AR 385-55

Each driver of a privately or government-owned motorcycle or moped will be required to satisfactorily complete an Army-approved motorcycle safety course. The course shall consist of classroom instruction, hands-on training, and the successful completion of hands-on and written evaluation.

Accident Avoidance Courses

(Future)

Accident Avoidance Course –

- web-based on CRC website – https://safetylms.army.mil
- individuals (mil/civ) driving Army Motor Vehicles and/or GSA vehicles
- must repeat the training every four years

Intermediate and Advanced Driver's Training –

- half-day course intended to reinforce a positive attitude toward driving
- military personnel under 26 years of age who possess a driver's license

Basic Rider Course –

- BRC – Two-day course for beginner/novice motorcycle operator
- classroom and hands-on training
- must have a "J" learner's permit endorsement on license

Experienced Rider Course –

- ERC – one-day course for the more experienced motorcycle operator
- classroom and hands-on training

BENEFITS

Continuity of Army Driving / Motorcycle Training Programs.

Service members will be orientated to safe driving education immediately after entry into military service, and this education will be reinforced throughout their military career.

Ability to teach both beginning (Basic Riders Course-16hrs) and experienced (Experienced Riders Course-8hrs) motorcyclists.

Sexual Assault (SAPRP)

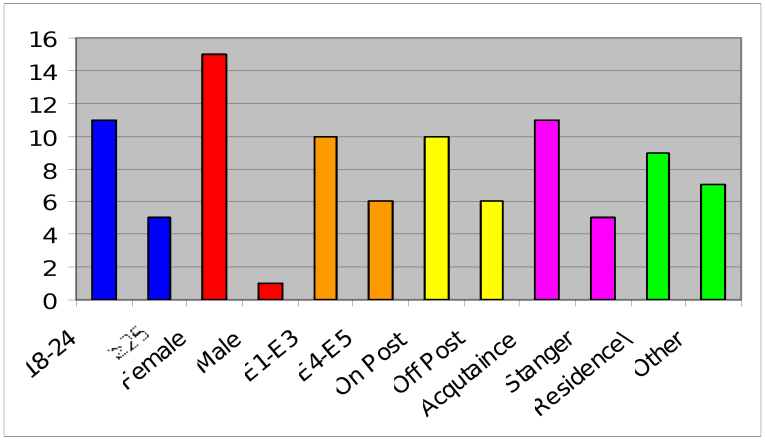
III Corps EO

FORT HOOD SAPRP

DEFINITION

Sexual Assault (SA) – Sexual assault includes rape, nonconsensual sodomy (oral or anal sex), indecent assault (unwanted, inappropriate sexual contact or fondling), or attempts to commit these acts. Sexual assault can occur without regard to gender or spousal relationship or age of victim.

Reported SA Jan-15 Mar 06



FORCOM Data Not Available for SA Incidents to Conduct a Comparison

JAN-FEB 06 SEXUAL ASSAULT VICTIM ANALYSIS

- 16 Reported Sexual Assaults for Jan-15 Mar 06
- Restricted/Unrestricted: 25% Restricted / 75% Unrestricted
- Age: 69% 18-24 / 31%≥25
- Sex: 94% Female / 6% Male
- Rank: 63% E1-E3 / 37% E4-E5
- On/Off Ft. Hood: 63% On Ft. Hood / 37% Off Ft. Hood
- Location: 56% Barracks/Residence / 44% Other
- Offender: 69% Acquaintance / 31% Stranger
- Reporting Trend Increasing

Recommendations

- Commanders conduct a Command Climate Survey for Sexual Assault.
- Commanders review and enforce barracks policies (visitor policy, locked door policy) .
- Commanders ensure S-3 includes sexual assault awareness education in training guidance and schedules.
- Commanders emphasize personal safety . (i.e. place of duty – females ages 18-24, ranks E1-E5 on CQ)
- Commanders include and place emphasis on sexual assault risks, prevention, and response in all holiday safety briefings, IAW Interim Guidance – Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program.

Sexual Assaults in Theater
1 Feb 05 thru 28 Feb 06

Total Reported Assaults		113
Rape/Attempted Rape		48
Indecent Assault	73	
Forcible Sodomy	7	
Solved		34
Unsolved	6	
Unfounded	28	
Investigation Continues		27
Insufficient Evidence		9

Sexual Assaults in Theater
28 Jan 06-28 Feb 06

Total Reported Assaults		14
Rape/Attempted Rape		2
Indecent Assault	11	
Forcible Sodomy	1	
Solved		0
Unsolved	0	
Unfounded	0	
Investigation Continues		14
Insufficient Evidence		0

Risk Reduction Program

MEDDAC

FORT HOOD

Well Being – Risk Reduction Program

Team Hood's Journey Towards Resilience and Restoration

Presented To

III Corps Key Leaders
CG's Quarterly Safety Council

COL Victoria M. Bruzese

COL Loree K. Sutton

30 MAR 2006

FORT HOOD

Well Being – Risk Reduction Program

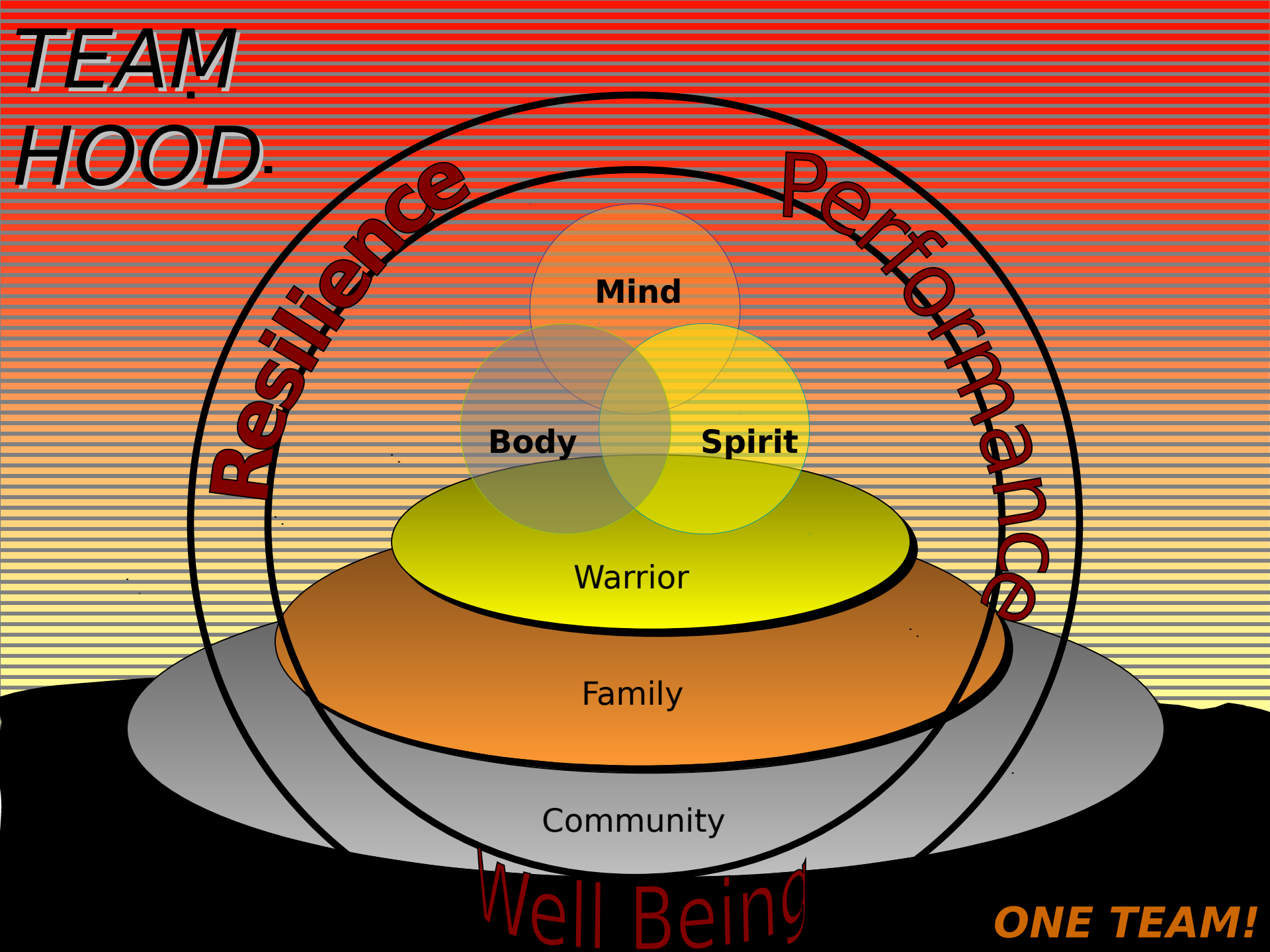
Purpose:

To provide brief overview of Team Hood's Well Being – Risk Reduction Program (WB-RRP) and to gain leadership input for the way ahead

FORT HOOD

Well Being – Risk Reduction Program

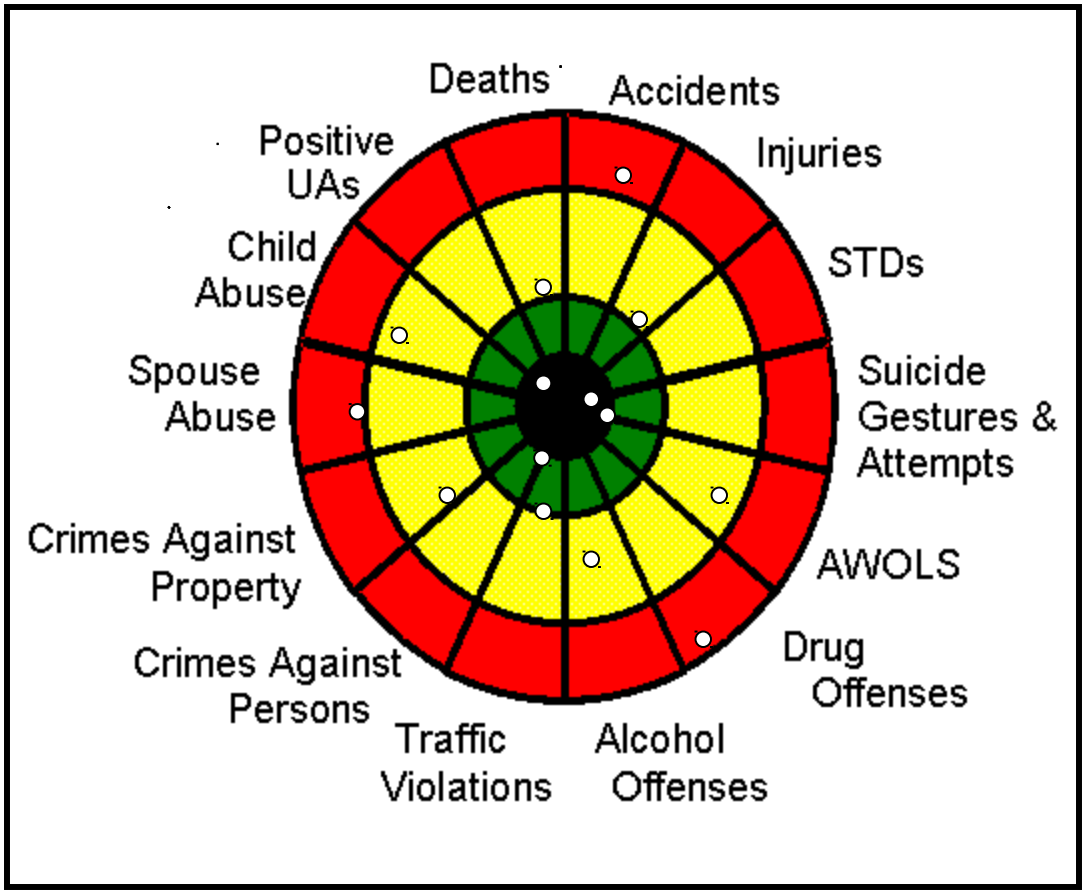
- Team Hood WB-RRP Overview
  - Purpose
  - BLUF
  - Challenges
  - Sources of Power
  - WB-RRP Framework
  - Quarterly Schedule
  - Strategic Communication Themes
  - The Way Ahead
- Discussion
- Background Slides


TEAM
HOOD.
Resilience
Performance
Mind
Body
Spirit
Warrior
Family
Community
Well Being
ONE TEAM!

WB-RRP BLUF

- **Purpose:**
  - **Maximize health and deployability**
  - **Minimize tragedy and loss**
- **Method:**
  - **Implement Well Being / Risk Reduction Program**
  - **Engage community resources / strat-com outreach**
- **End State:**
  - **Reduced incidence of high-risk behaviors**
  - **Increased Warrior / Family resilience**

FORT HOOD
Soldier Risk Reduction Program



16 Areas of Interest/Zones

Area 1 – Deaths
Area 2 – Accidents
Area 3 – Injuries
Area 4 – Sexually Trans Disease
Area 5 – Suicide Gest & Attempts
Area 6 – AWOLs
Area 7 – Drug Offenses
Area 8 – Alcohol Offenses
Area 9 – Traffic Violations
Area 10 – Crimes Against Persons
Area 11 – Crimes Against Property
Area 12 – Spouse Abuse
Area 13 – Child Abuse
Area 14 – Positive Urinalysis
Area 15 – Financial Problems
Area 16 – Other Possible Additions

Low Risk = Green
Moderate Risk = Amber
High Risk = Red

Brigade A = A
Measured against FH Average

Challenges

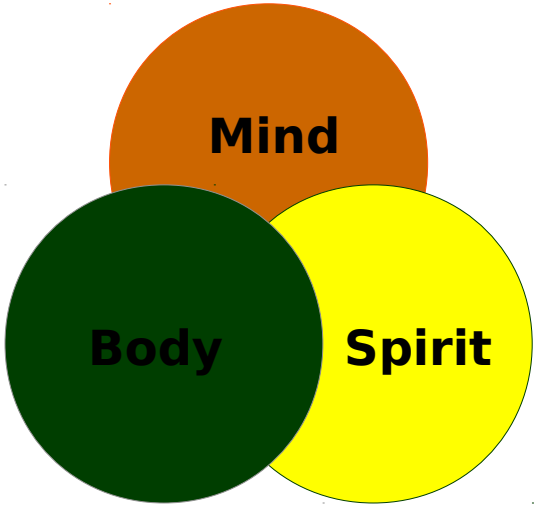
- **Inertia of bureaucracy / “business as usual” within institutional Army**
  - Stove-pipe support services
  - Regulatory barriers hamper leaders from tailoring training requirements to unit needs

- **Lack of access to timely and relevant data**
  - Cannot answer “so what?” question
  - No forum for analyzing data, discerning patterns, forecasting trends, coordinating actions and evaluating outcomes

- **Poor “cross-talk” communication at all levels**
  - Within / between support services (MEDDAC / Garrison)
  - Support services & community leaders / agencies
  - Support services & green-tab leaders / family members

- **Ongoing deployment operations**
  - Potentially corrosive effect on human psyche
  - Mounting cumulative “wear & tear” on families
  - Current / long-term effects on retention (mid-level NCO / Officers at risk)

Team Hood Well Being



- **Holistic Approach to Well Being**
- **Focus on Resilience / Performance**
- **Responsive to Leader / Family Concerns**
- **Integrated with Greater Fort Hood Community**

Well Being - Risk Reduction

What it is *NOT*…

- "Report card" to evaluate unit leadership
- "One size fits all" approach to solving problems
- Yet another stove-piped program . . .

What it *IS*…

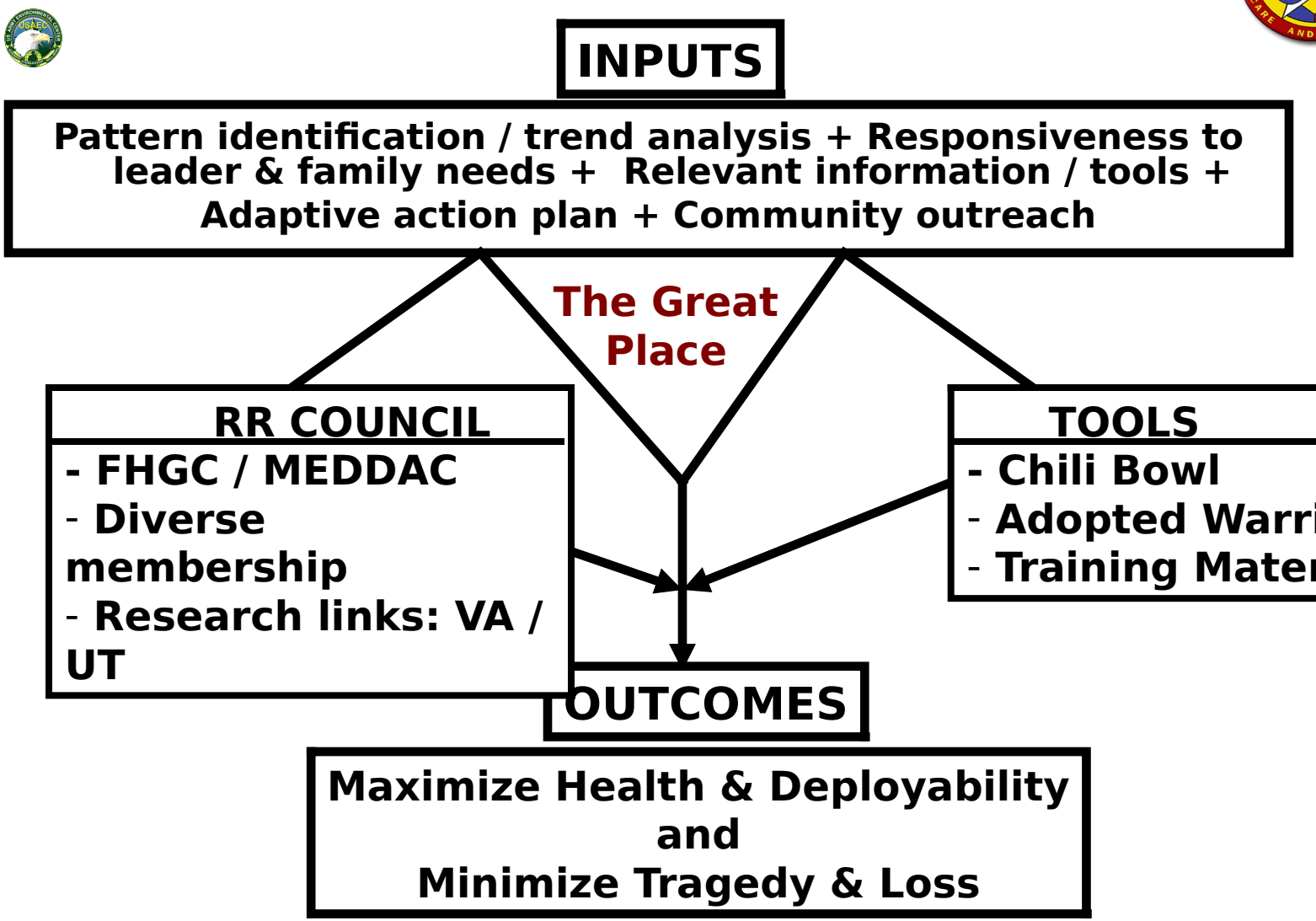
- Tool to <u>maximize</u> responsiveness to leaders
- Tool to <u>minimize</u> tragic high-risk behaviors
- Tool to improve outcomes: ***<u>Health & Deployability</u>***

Sources of Power

~Resilience and Restoration~

Warrior	Family	Community
• Tough realistic training to build resilience • Expectation of success • Trauma response framework • Tools for "resetting mental fitness"	• Open feedback/ communication • Opportunity to develop / grow as leaders • Emphasis upon thriving beyond survival • Timely relevant access to resources	• "Adopt a Unit" retired warriors • "Chili Bowl" simulcast / group forum • Outreach to schools, civic /, business links, & support agencies • Strat-com plan

Well Being - Risk Reduction Framework


INPUTS
Pattern identification / trend analysis + Responsiveness to leader & family needs + Relevant information / tools + Adaptive action plan + Community outreach
The Great Place
RR COUNCIL
- FHGC / MEDDAC
- Diverse membership
- Research links: VA / UT
TOOLS
- Chili Bowl
- Adopted Warriors
- Training Materials
OUTCOMES
Maximize Health & Deployability and Minimize Tragedy & Loss

FORT HOOD
Soldier Risk Reduction Program

RRP MONTHLY MEETINGS

1st Month	*2nd* Month	*3rd* Month
Risk Reduction Council Meeting • identify/forecast QTR patterns/trends, analysis and recommendations • determine necessary actions to improve outcomes • direct required assets to execute actions	**Meet with BCT/Unit CDRs** • present findings of RRP from previous QTR [Ft. Hood] • obtain input from CDRs, Co CDRs, Senior NCOs, Chaplain, JAG Safety & Surgeon • provide CMD POCs for resources requested	**Meet with CG, DIV CDRs COSCOM, and Installation Support** • present aggregate RRC/BCT leadership findings/actions • identify areas of concern requiring direct CG involvement • obtain guidance for the way ahead

Strategic Communication Themes

- **You are not alone**
- **We are all in this together**
- **Trauma can yield personal growth as well as extraordinary stress**
- **Seeking power is a sign of strength**
- **During tough times, there is no better place to be than in the Army Family . . . And no better place to serve than at the Great Place!**

The Way Ahead (1 of 2)

- **Get our minds right to *embrace* pursuit of resilience / well being**
- **Lead by acknowledging that reducing tragedy risks takes time, effort and innovation . . . As do the actions (memorial services / legal procedures / AARs / etc) required to manage tragedy consequences**
- **Follow with the necessary actions to stand up an effective Well Being / Risk Reduction program (WB-RRP)**
  - **Identify bureaucratic / regulatory barriers to success**
  - **Educate leaders on best practices / potential benefits**
  - **Implement PAO / strategic communication plan**
  - **Convene initial BCT WB / RRP leadership in APR 06**
  - **Conduct pilot “Chili Bowl”simulcast in MAR 06**
  - **Launch Adopted Warriors program in APR / MAY 06**
  - **Engage community – Chili Bowl / Adopted Warriors**
  - **Incentivize success for reducing high risk behaviors**
  - **Build culture to sustain WB / RR mindset & positive outcomes**

The Way Ahead (2 of 2)

Lead . . .

Follow . . .

Or get outta the way . . .

One Team!

IDEAS, COMMENTS, AND QUESTIONS?

FORT HOOD
Well Being – Risk Reduction Program

BACKGROUND SLIDES

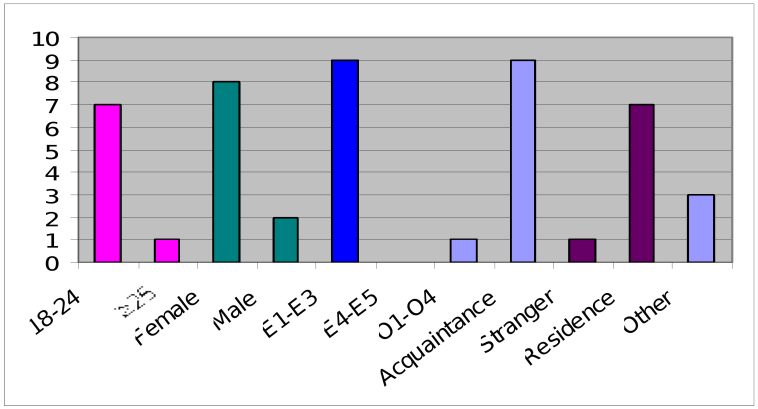
FORT HOOD

OCT - DEC 2005

DEFINITION

Sexual Assault (SA) – Sexual assault includes rape, nonconsensual sodomy (oral or anal sex), indecent assault (unwanted, inappropriate sexual contact or fondling), or attempts to commit these acts. Sexual assault can occur without regard to gender or spousal relationship or age of victim.

Reported SA 1Qtr FY06



ANALYSIS

- ↑ **10 reported Sexual Assaults for Oct-Dec 05 compared to 5 reported Sexual Assaulted for Jul-Aug 05**
- ↑ **Reports of Sexual Assault increasing**
- **Age: 88% 18-24, 12% ≥ 25; Gender: 80% Female, 20% Male; Rank: 90% E1-E3, 0% E4-E5, 10% O1-O4; Location: 70% Barracks/Residence, 30% Other; Offender: 90% Acquaintance, 10% Stranger**
- **Per Army, Alcohol and unlocked doors are factors related to sexual assault.**
- **Per Task Force Report on SA Policies 27 May 04: 2002 -2003 data revealed the majority of alleged perpetrators of SA are male junior enlisted Soldiers or NCOs with an avg age between 24 –**

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Conduct a Command Climate Survey for Sexual Assault.
- Review and enforce barracks policies (visitor policy, lock door policy.)
- Ensure S-3 includes sexual assault awareness education in training guidance and schedules.
- Emphasize personal safety.
- Include and place emphasis on sexual assault risks, prevention, and response in all holiday safety briefings – AR600-20, Chapter 8.

Ms. Marge Whitmarsh/IMSW-HOD-MWA-FAP-SARP(254)553-2707(DSN663)marge.whitmarsh@us.army.mil

FORT HOOD/FORSCOM

Aggregate Trends

OCT – DEC 2005

	FORT HOOD		FORSCOM	
Risk Factor	Rate (per 1000)	Dir. Of Trend	Rate (per 1000)	Dir. Of Trend
Deaths	**0.23**	**Increasing**	**0.20**	**Increasing**
Accidents	0.00	Decreasing	0.06	Decreasing
Injuries	0.28	Decreasing	**0.70**	**Increasing**
STDs	**4.26**	**Increasing**	3.96	Decreasing
Suicide Gestures & Attempts	**0.41**	**Increasing**	0.46	Decreasing
AWOLs	3.30	Decreasing	2.16	Decreasing
Drug Offenses	1.18	Decreasing	1.20	Decreasing
Alcohol Offenses	**3.27**	**Increasing**	**3.54**	**Increasing**
Traffic Violations	5.92	Decreasing	**15.02**	**Increasing**
Crimes against Persons	3.18	Decreasing	3.58	Decreasing
Crimes against Property	1.54	Decreasing	2.02	Decreasing
Spouse Abuse	2.63	Decreasing	*	Decreasing
Child Abuse	2.65	Decreasing	*	Decreasing
Positive Urinalysis	**13.27**	**Increasing**	**10.85**	**Increasing**

**No FORSCOM comparison based upon inclusion of Family Members in Fort Hood Data*

FORT HOOD/FORSCOM
Risk Factor Trend Data
OCT 2004 – DEC 2005

	FORT HOOD		FORSCOM	
Risk Factor	AVG Rate (per 1000)	Dir. Of Trend	AVG Rate (per 1000)	Dir. Of Trend
Deaths	0.15	Decreasing	0.23	Decreasing
Accidents	0.38	Decreasing	0.34	Decreasing
Injuries	0.48	Decreasing	0.69	Decreasing
STDs	6.59	Decreasing	5.33	Decreasing
Suicide Gestures & Attempts	**0.31**	**Increasing**	1.06	Decreasing
AWOLs	5.38	Decreasing	3.25	Decreasing
Drug Offenses	4.16	Decreasing	2.66	Decreasing
Alcohol Offenses	3.93	Decreasing	4.21	Decreasing
Traffic Violations	16.20	Decreasing	14.35	Stable
Crimes against Persons	10.42	Decreasing	6.09	Decreasing
Crimes against Property	4.63	Decreasing	3.07	Decreasing
Spouse Abuse	3.60	Decreasing	*	Decreasing
Child Abuse	**3.16**	**Increasing**	*	Decreasing
Positive Urinalysis	**11.81**	**Increasing**	**10.05**	**Increasing**

** No FORSCOM comparison based upon inclusion of Family Members in Fort Hood Data*

Note: *AVG Rate (per 1000) calculated using 5 qtrs of Ft Hood and FORSCOM data, Dir. of Tend – uses rolling avg*

Well Being – Risk Reduction Program

OCT – DEC 2005

Contributing Factors

	ALCOHOL	SPEED, FATIGUE, DRIVERS SKILL	NO CONDOM USE, MULTIPLE PARTNERS	DEPLOYMENT	POOR PERSONAL SECURITY	PSYCHIATRIC HISTORY, MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/DIAGNOSIS	MARITAL DISCORD	FAMILY of ORIGIN HISTORY of ABUSE	HISTORY of DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	FINANCIAL CHALLENGES
Deaths	■	■								
Accidents										
Injuries	■	■								
STDs	■		■	■						
SG&A	■			■		■	■			
AWOLs										
Drug Offenses										
Alcohol Offenses	■									
Traffic Violations		■								
Crimes/Persons					■					
Crimes/Property										
Spouse Abuse	■					■	■	■	■	
Child Abuse	■					■	■	■		■
				■						

Aviation Safety

8 Dec 05 / 4 Jan 06

UH-60L AAR

1CD

Accident Analysis – 1st Air Cavalry Brigade

Two autorotation training accidents in UH-60 within one month (8 Dec 05 and 4 Jan 06)

COL Dan Shanahan, Cdr 1st Air Cav Bde

UH-60 AUTOROTATION TRAINING LESSONS LEARNE

BEFORE TC 1-237 IMPLEMENTATION

Perform Autorotation was not a 1000 series task in TC 1-212.

Perform Autorotation RPM Check, Task 2454, was included in TC 1-212.

Autorotation training, under TC 1-212, was accomplished by demonstrating a ‘high rate of descent’ from altitude, maintaining steady state elements (aircraft in trim, above 80 KIAS, RPM R within limits, and aircraft in a position to land at the intended site) until the application of power to terminate the demonstration no lower than 200 feet above the ground.

Autorotation training to the ground could be accomplished in the simulator.

UH-60 AUTOROTATION TRAINING LESSONS LEARNE

BOARD FINDINGS 1st Incident

1. The IP did not adequately adjust the flight controls to arrest the aircraft's rate of descent and did not ensure the tail wheel would not contact the ground.

2. The transferring of flight controls at the end of the maneuver contributed to the IP having insufficient time to apply power and arrest the rate of descent prior to the aircraft contacting the ground.

3. The U.S. Army Aviation War Fighting Center did not conduct a train-the-trainer course to establish an Army-wide standard of instruction.

UH-60 AUTOROTATION TRAINING LESSONS LEARNE

Photos of damaged stabilator from first incident

UH-60 AUTOROTATION TRAINING LESSONS LEARNE

BOARD FINDINGS 2nd Incident

1. **Situational Awareness; IP failure to arrest autorotational descent during training.**

2. **Training – during IP RL Progression, Bn SP did not conduct "role reversal" training.**

3. **Standards section – No documented training plan for this maneuver.**

4. **No DA level training plan for this maneuver.**

UH-60 AUTOROTATION TRAINING LESSONS LEARNE

Photos of damaged stabilator from second incident

UH-60 AUTOROTATION TRAINING LESSONS LEARNE

CHANGES TO TRAINING FOLLOWING INCIDENTS

Memo dated 17 January 2006, Subject: UH-60 Autorotation Training, addresses the Board Findings and was placed in the Battalion Crewmember Reading File.

Emphasis will be placed on all crewmembers thoroughly reviewing the conditions, standards, description, night or NVG considerations, and training and evaluation requirements of Task 1082.

All crewmembers will review the STACOM message 06-02 cited by the board and implement elements of the message to training to increase safety during the execution of this task.

All crewmembers will review autorotation specific information relating to Aerodynamics.

Emphasis will be placed on having the aircraft in an attitude that will ensure the stabilator will not contact the ground NO LOWER THAN 50 feet above the ground. Consideration must be given to the attitude of the aircraft, the position of the stabilator, and the above ground altitude of the aircraft. Power recovery and flight control manipulation must be timely to ensure the aircraft is in a safe attitude as the maneuver is terminated.

UH-60 AUTOROTATION TRAINING LESSONS LEARNE

ADDITIONAL BATTALION STANDARDS FOR FAST 2082

PRIOR TO PERFORMING THIS MANEUVER IN THE AIRCRAFT, the Rated Crewmembers (RCMs) WILL complete autorotation training in the simulator with an SP or IP. Crewmembers previously trained in this maneuver in the aircraft only are exempt from this requirement. Autorotation training will be incorporated regularly in the simulator.

If steady state autorotation per TC 1-237 is not met and maintained by 200 feet above the ground, the SP/IP will execute a go-around.

The method for terminating this approach if steady state autorotation is met and maintained will be 'Terminate with power' per TC 1-237.

This maneuver will be terminated NO LOWER THAN 50 feet above the ground. In other words, the deceleration and power recovery (terminate with power) will be accomplished so the aircraft WILL NOT DESCEND BELOW 50 feet above the ground.

The aircraft attitude will be maintained so the stabilator and the tail wheel will not contact the ground. The SP/IP will take the flight controls and terminate the maneuver NO LOWER THAN 100 feet above the ground if the Pilot on the controls is not adjusting the flight controls in a timely manner to ensure the aircraft attitude will be maintained so the stabilator and the tail wheel will not contact the ground.

UH-60 AUTOROTATION TRAINING LESSONS LEARNE

ADDITIONAL BATTALION STANDARDS FOR TASK 1082

All new IP's will have "reverse role" training incorporated into their RL progression.

These issues have been related to both FORSCOM and DES requesting a DA training plan be developed and fielded to avoid further occurrences.

UAV Operations

Commander, 504th MI

Fort Hood Unmanned Aviation System (UAS) Operations

30 March 2006

Where We Started

- HQDA designated USAAVNC as the UAS Proponent in June 2003 and Center of Excellence in July 2005

- No Corps UAS Overarching Safety or Standardization Structure
  - Minimal Regulatory Control Over Raven Operations
  - No Guidance on Raven Operator Certification or Training
  - No Consolidation of Local SOPs into Regulatory Documents
  - No III Corps UAS Assistance or Inspection Team
  - Confusion Over UAS Mission Approval Authority Requirements
  - No Aviation Safety Personnel in UAS Units
  - Guidance on 1 APR 06 Suspense to Complete ACT

- High Accident Rate due to inexperienced TUAS operators

- 504th Designated as the III Corps and Fort Hood proponent for UAS Safety and Standardization in August 2005

What UAV's are Stationed at Fort Hood?

1 Company with 6 MQ-5B Hunters

6 Platoons with 24 RQ-7 A/B Shadows

TUAS

SUAS 2 Divisions with up to 135 Raven Systems
Potentially 360 RQ-11 A/B Ravens

Increasing Density and Utilization

What We Have Accomplished To Date

- Certificate of Authorization (COA) submitted to the FAA for Hunter flight operations at Robert Gray Army Airfield (first in the Army)

- Draft Fort Hood 95-23, UAS Flight Regulations, Out for staffing on 21 Mar 06; includes:

  - Standard Risk Assessment TUAS and SUAS
  - Mission Briefing and Mission Approval Authority standardization
  - Airspace/land standardized requests with examples
  - Frequency Allocation requests with examples

- Working update to Fort Hood 95-1, Local Flying Rules, with airspace changes

- III Corps UAS Aircrew Coordination Training course established and first course completed 14 Feb 06

- Fort Hood TUAS and SUAS Orientation Course completed

R6302 Profile

9000 MSL Max TUAS

9000 MSL

Longhorn ROZ

TUAS OPERATIONS

7000 MSL

5000 MSL Min TUAS outside ROZ

2000 MSL Max CARS Transition

TUAV ROZ Cold Springs Or TA 42

In MSL

Helicopter Operations

SUAS ROZ

200 AGL Sole Use

Where We Are Going…

- III Corps…
  - Corps level Standardization Assistance Team
  - UAS in III Corps Aviation Safety and Standardization Counsel
  - Publish FH 95-23, UAS Flight Regulation, with Annexes
  - Commence TUAS and SUAS Orientation Courses
- UAS Materiel Solutions…
  - Laser Operations from all UAS (Spotter / Designator)
  - Weapon engagements both autonomous and remote
  - Site selection for the fielding of the new Warrior

evelop the regulations and operating procedures that will train both our aircraf pilots and UAS operators for the way they will operate in combat.

III Corps Aviation Safety & Standards

Aviation Safety & Standards Meeting

21 CAV CDR

Working Rotary Wing and Airspace

Safety and Standardization Issues

UAS Safety & Standards Working Group

504 MI CDR

Working UAS Safety and Standardization Policies and Procedures

MAR 2006

Aviation Safety & Standards Board

21 CAV CDR Corps G3 504 MI CDR

- 21CAV SIP
- 21CAV Safety Officer
- 1CD CAB Commander
- 1CD SIP
- 1CD Safety Officer
- 4ID CAB Commander
- 4ID SIP
- 4ID Safety Officer

- Corps G3 AVN
- Corps Safety Officer
- Ft Hood DAO
- Ft Hood DAO Safety
- Ft Hood DAO ATC
- Ft Hood Range Control
- DynCorp Flight Safety
- S-Cubed MEDEVAC

- 15MI Commander
- 15MI SIP
- 15 MI Safety Officer
- Division G3 AVN
- Ground BCT BAEs
- Shadow Platoon WO
- UAS LARs

Integrates Rotary Wing and UAS Communities and Prepares For III Corps HQ Deployment

504th MI Brigade

Questions

Suicide Trends

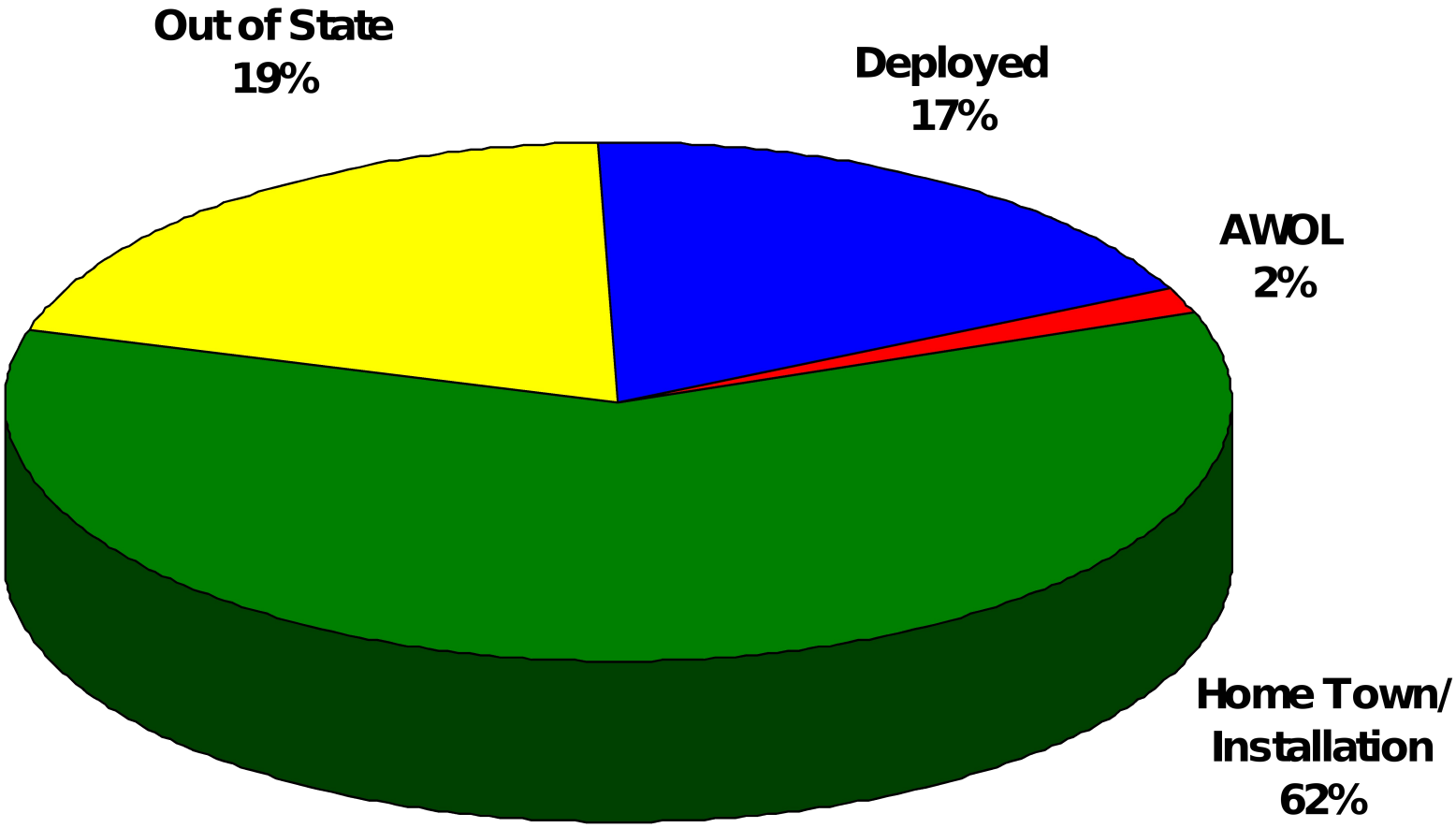
III Corps Surgeon

COL Leo Tucker

Army Suicide Trends
(Completed Suicides)

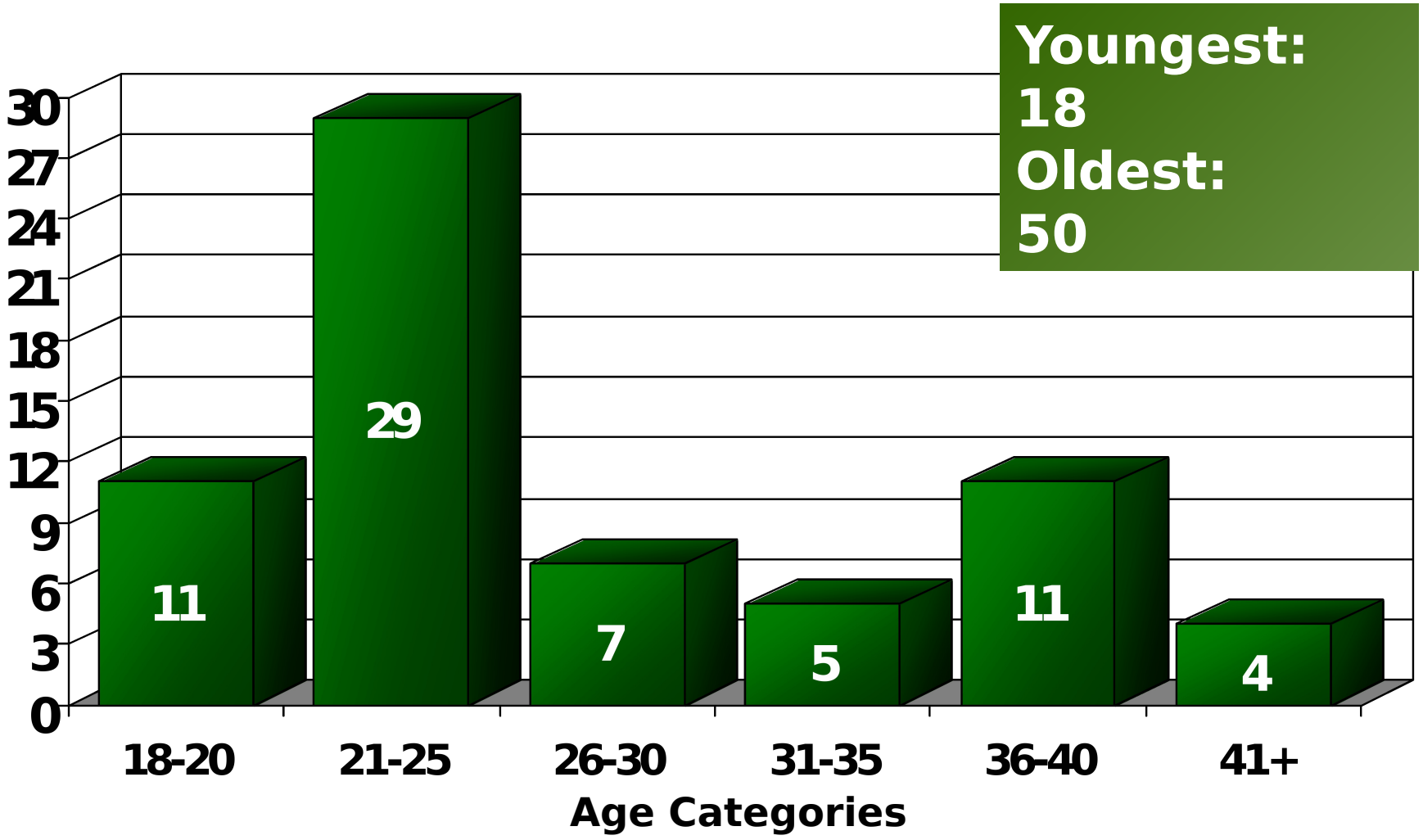
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Guard	3 (5%)	4 (5%)	5 (7%)	5 (8%)	2 (4%)	9 (13%)	7 (9%)	10 (15%)	3 (9%)
Reservists	3 (5%)	2 (3%)	5 (7%)	1 (1%)	5 (10%)	5 (7%)	6 (8%)	3 (4%)	2 (6%)
Active Component	52 (90%)	58 (91%)	63 (86%)	57 (92%)	43 (86%)	54 (79%)	63 (83%)	54 (81%)	28 (85%)
Total	58	64	73	63	50	68	76	67	33
AC Rate Only (per 100k)	10.6	11.9	13.1	12.1	9.1	11.1	12.8	11.0	9.5 (annualized as of 5 Aug 2005)

CY 04 Suicides - Location

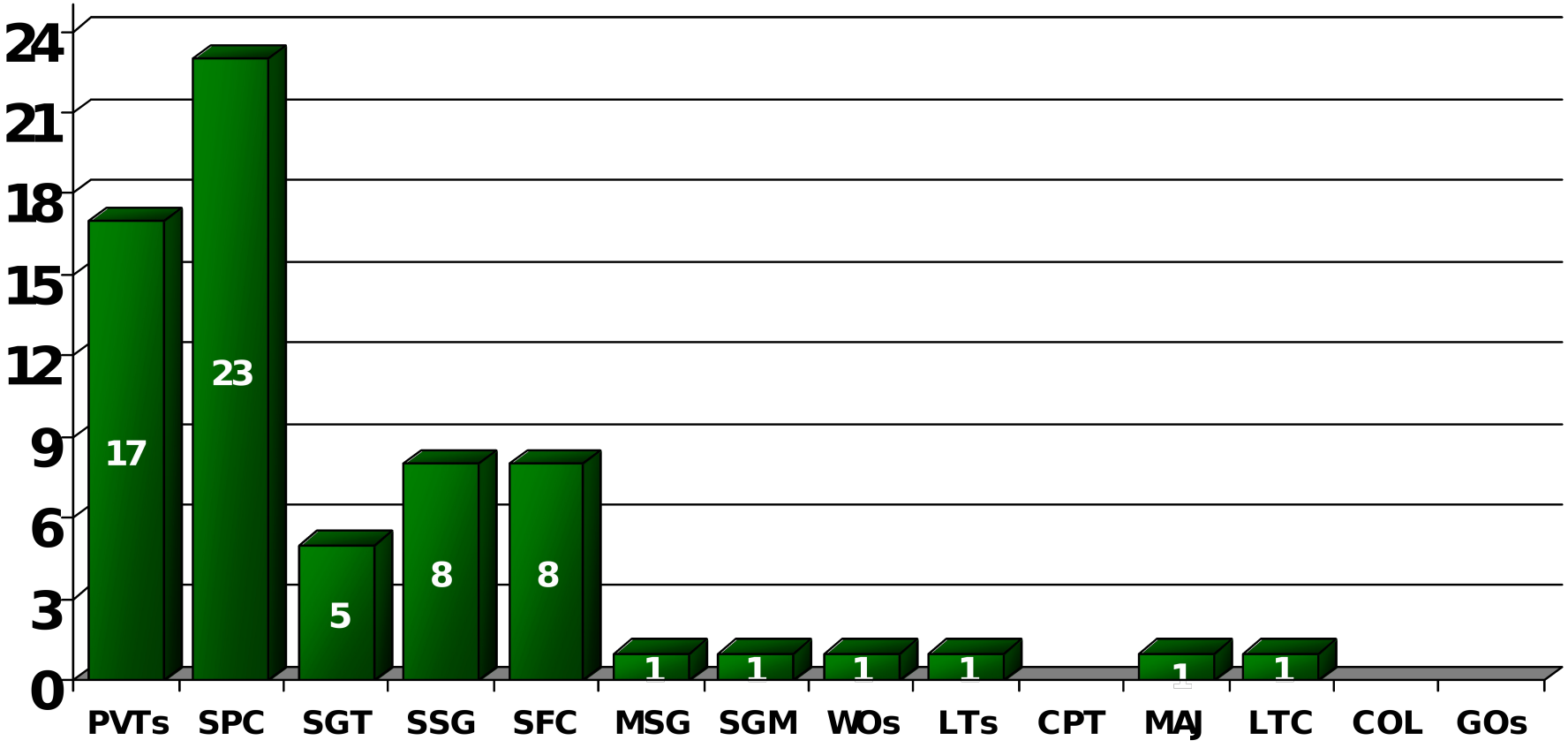


		Home Town	Out/State	Deployed
AWOL	Confirmed	41		13
12	1			

CY 04 Suicides - Age Group



CY 04 Suicides - Rank



III Corps Suicide Deaths

CY 2003 thru 2005

INSTALLATION	CY 2003	CY 2004	CY 2005
HOOD	11	6	10
RILEY	4	7	1
CARSON	3	0	1
BLISS (31ADA)	0	0	0
SILL (3CA)	3	1	0
III CORPS TOTAL	21	14	12
III CORPS TOTAL DEATHS*	164	263	257
III CORPS NON-HOSTILE DEATHS**	74	92	99

* Includes KIAs ** Includes suicides

Demographics of Fort Hood Completed Suicides in CY 2005

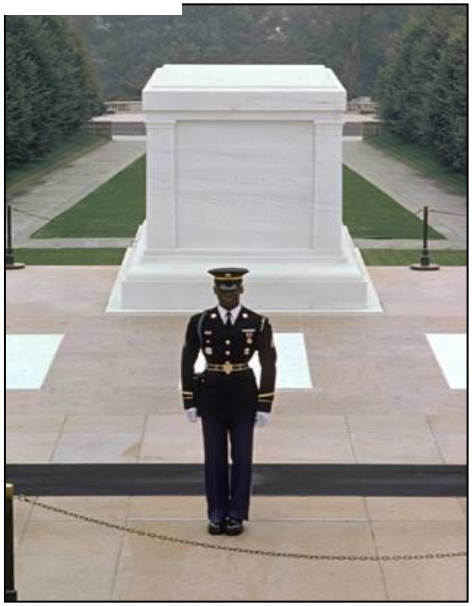
- All males
- None criminally charged before event
- 8 out of 10 experienced relationship problems
- 5 used a firearm as the mechanism of suicide, followed by 3 asphyxiations and 2 overdoses
- Half had been seen by a mental health provider
- Tightly grouped by timing around July and November

QUESTIONS

Open Discussion

CG's Closing Remarks

Freedom Is Not Free



III Corps Casualties in GWOT 2003-2006

KIA	436	(61%)
Accident/other	283	(39%)
Total	719	

- KIA are 34% of the Army total
- Accidents/Other are 16% of the Army total

(As of 30 Mar 06)